

Planning financial means (Investment Securities) with Accidental Revenues Adaptable with Shiite Legal Precepts

Mohammad Ayini

One of the key points concerning legal researches is application aspect. So the student seeks to deal with a subject applicable in the society. This article deals with the possibility of planning financial means with accidental revenues adaptable with Shiite legal precepts. The novelty of the subject is the financial means being accidental, inconsistent and indefinite. The article aims at responding the question whether planning this kind of financial means is possible according to Shiite legal and divine precepts.

The Expiring of Lease Period and its Effect on the Civil Law of Iran, Egypt and France

Ali Abbas Hayati

Legislator has stated the specification of lease period as an essential requirement of lease contract. So the parties to contract should necessarily assign the length of lease contract. The important question is when the lease period is terminated and what are the consequences of its termination. Sometimes the parties to the contract do not state the lease period and specify a part of exploitation in other ways such as specification of distance. The present article deals with the problem according to Iranian, Egyptian and France laws.

Religion and politics in Egypt: The Ulema of Al-Azhar; Radical Islam, And the State (1952-1994)

Tr. By Abbas Kazemi Najafabady

Nasser decided to practice socialist choices while judicial and educational systems were dominated by Muslim scholars. For this purpose, he launched 1961 reforms in al-Azhar. These reforms were made in the name of Islamic identity and planned by the state elite. The foundation of these reforms was presenting nonreligious and secular courses next to religious courses. The goal was to weaken the role and authority of religion in the society. In spite of all oppositions, these reforms were put into effect.

Reforms brought al-Azhar to a confusion of modern sciences and religious sciences. The borders between religion and state were obscured. Muslim scholars and preachers turned to government employees. However, these reforms had some other effects. Al-Azhar was expanded and religious monopoly lied in al-Azhar controlled by the state.



مجله علمی
فقه و حقوق

Dr. Habibzadeh discussed the U.S reaction from the point of view of international law.

The United Nations Performance Towards Afghanistan Crisis

Mohammad. Gh. D. Bakhtiary

The hypothesis is that Afghanistan has played a passive and nonstrategic role toward the Afghanistan cause due to its structural weakness and lack of independence. This role has led to a prolonged crisis in Afghanistan.

The following questions are significant in this regard:

- 1- Has the United Nations played its proper role toward the twenty-one-year old crisis of Afghanistan as the chapter of the United Nations calls?
- 2- Has the performance of the United Nations toward Afghanistan problem been an effective one? If effective, why does the crisis continue? If not, what are the problems?

A Historical Survey of the Theory of the Guardianship of Jurisprudent

Yaghoob-Ali Borji

The guardianship of jurisprudent was raised with jurisprudence itself while having different manifestations adaptable with socio-political conditions of each period and developing toward perfection.

The developments in the theory of guardianship of jurisprudent are divided into five stages based on the socio-political developments of regions where Shiites and their jurisprudents have had an active contribution.

The present article seeks to cover these five stages expressing the theoretical and practical attempts of jurisprudents concerning this issue. Other points dealt with in the article are: socio-political conditions and views of outstanding jurisprudents of each period toward the guardianship of jurisprudence, developments of each period, formulation of the guardianship of jurisprudent in practice, a survey of political behavior of jurisprudents, the issue of advocating the guardianship of jurisprudent by unjust rulers.

A Survey in the History of Immigration of Zoroastrians to India

Narges Rezagholizadeh Ahangar

Many researchers suggest that Zoroastrians immigrated to India in the first century of Hidjra. However, historical facts witness that a group of Zoroastrians immigrated to Khark island at the beginning of Abbasids caliphate. The same group set out for India after a short residence in Khark. Afterwards, other groups of zoroastrians left Iran for India in later centuries.

Some Aspects of the Crisis Management of the Holy prophet of Islam

Mesbaholhoda Baghery

The major responsibility of the holy prophet has been ridding man from the chains of the oppression of cruel and arrogant rulers. Following the same objective and towards establishing a comprehensive model of a divine, moral government, the holy prophet of Islam made his attempts to create a new order and a government beyond human capacities in religious, social, political and cultural frameworks of different nations.

Thus, he made the best use of all opportunities and gave proper direction to all activities for achieving the above-mentioned goals. So, he sought to make opportunities as well as making the proper use of the threats. Numerous crises in his prophetic life, the battles being prime examples, are among the threats. Applying initiative approaches, the holy prophet while controlling the crisis tried to make an optimum use of them. His behavior and practice in the form of behavioral management, propagation of doctrines, creation of motives in the framework of doctrine management, crisis control and conducting its affairs form the holy prophet's approaches on occasions of crisis.

The View of Nahdj-ul-Balagha toward the Theory of Decision

Mohammad Najafzadeh

The present article aims at the critical analysis of one of the theories of western management regarding decision-making. In a society established on religious motives and purposes following the example of Imam Ali in practice and seeking to enforce life-inspiring regulations of Islam, not all theories are capable of being followed by the Islamic government and individuals. This article shows clearly how a theory in spite of its plain surface may contradict seriously with thought and doctrinal foundations governing a religious society.

An Analysis of Different Dimensions of the U.S September 11 Disaster

roundtable

The first roundtable of Andisheh-Sadegh on an analysis of different dimensions of the U.S September 11 events was held on Mehr 18, 1380 in the University of Imam Sadegh. First, Dr. Masoud Derakhshan analyzed the effect of recent developments on the economy of the world, the region, and Iran. Further, Dr. Khani analyzed the event from the point of view of international relations and political sociology. Mr. Jebelli discussed the role of mass media in this regard. Mr. Bakhtiary dealt with the issue of attacking Afghanistan and

